(3) The aggregate cost of the State's comprehensive drunk driving prevention programs.

(ii) To demonstrate compliance in subsequent fiscal years, the State shall submit, in addition to the data identified in paragraph (h)(3)(i)(B) of this section, a copy of any changes to the State's law, regulation or binding policy directive or, if there have been no changes, a statement certifying that there have been no changes in the State's laws, regulations or binding policy directives.

[71 FR 20568, Apr. 21, 2006]

§ 1313.7 Requirements for a high fatality rate state.

To qualify for a grant as a high fatality rate State, the State shall be among the ten States that have the highest alcohol-related fatality rates, as determined by the agency using the most recently available final FARS data as of the date of the grant. The agency plans to make this information available to States by June 1 of each fiscal year.

(1) Demonstrating compliance. To demonstrate compliance in each fiscal year a State qualifies as a high fatality rate State, the State shall submit a plan for grant expenditures that is approved by the agency and that expends funds in accordance with § 1313.4. The plan must allocate at least 50 percent of the funds to conduct a high visibility impaired driving enforcement campaign in accordance with § 1313.6(a) and include information that satisfies the planning requirements of § 1313.6(a)(3)(iii).

[71 FR 20568, Apr. 21, 2006]

§ 1313.8 Award procedures.

In each Federal fiscal year, grants will be made to eligible States that satisfy the requirements of § 1313.4(a), subject to the requirements of § 1313.4(b) and (c). The release of grant funds under this part shall be subject to the availability of funding for that fiscal year.

[71 FR 20568, Apr. 21, 2006]

APPENDIX A TO PART 1313—TAMPER RESISTANT DRIVER’S LICENSE

A tamper resistant driver’s license or permit is a driver’s license or permit that has one or more of the following security features:

(1) Ghost image.
(2) Ghost graphic.
(3) Hologram.
(4) Optical variable device.
(5) Microline printing.
(6) State seal or a signature which overlaps the individual’s photograph or information.
(7) Security laminate.
(8) Background containing color, pattern, line or design.
(9) Rainbow printing.
(10) Guilloche pattern or design.
(11) Opacity mark.
(12) Out of gamut colors (i.e., pastel print).
(13) Optical variable ultra-high-resolution lines.
(14) Block graphics.
(15) Security fonts and graphics with known hidden flaws.
(16) Card stock, layer with colors.
(17) Micro-graphics.
(18) Reflective security logos.
(19) Machine readable technologies such as magnetic strips, a 1D bar code or a 2D bar code.